BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 9 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

FIRST EDITION.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1863.

GEN. DANIEL'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS, KINSTON, N. C.,
March 20, 1863.

Maj. A. Anderson, A. A. General, Goldsboro':

MAJOR:—I desire to call the attention of the commanding General to the following named officers and men, who acted with conspicuous gallantry in skirmishes with the enemy on the lower Trent road and on Core Creek, on Saturday, March 7th, 1863.

Maj. Winston, commanding two companies of the 45th N. C. Troops, on picket on the lower Trent road, twenty miles from supports, was attacked about two o'clock in the morning by a large force of the enemy, not less than one or two regiments of infantry, with some cavalry. He resisted the enemy in his front until he was nearly surrounded, when he fell back slowly and in good order, fighting as he went, so long as pursued, until he reached a strong position some four miles in rear. He lost two of his men, supposed to have been captured. There were also two couriers missing, supposed to have been captured. He reports that Capt. Scales, commanding company C, and Capt. Rankin, commanding company B, acted well, as did his entire command; but that private Green Little, of company B, and Corporal Rankin, same company, and Corporal Reid, of company C, acted with great coolness and bravery.

Maj. W. J. Boggan, with four companies of the 43d N. C. Troops, was attacked on Core Creek by a regiment of the enemy, a portion of which succeeded in crossing the creek; but were afterwards repulsed and driven back across the creek with some loss. Maj. Boggan lost no one. He reports the following as having acted with great coolness and gallantry, and that with one or two exceptions his entire command acted with much bravery: Lieut. H. A. Meacon, co. F, 43d N. C. Troops; Sergt. Robert Southerland, co. A, 43d N. C. Troops; Private Isaac Liles, co. F, 43d N. C. Troops; Private E. R. Staton, co. F, 43d N. C. Troops; James N. Foy, co. A, 63d N. C. Cavalry.

I am, Major, very respectfully,
JUNIUS DANIEL,
Brig. General.

A SUFFERING COMMUNITY.—A portion of the people of Savannah are suffering for bread. The following is from the Savannah *Republican* of Wednesday last:

Scarcity of Corn.—Are our city authorities aware that many poor people—women and children—are suffering for want of food, and that they cannot get enough of even corn meal? We learn that such is the case, and we suppose that it is owing to the fact that railroad transportation is monopolized by the government.

There is a large quantity of corn in Southern Georgia, and some means should be immediately adopted to supply the needy. Will not the government appoint one day in each week when the railroads will be permitted to bring corn and other provisions to our suffering people? Will our city authorities see to this at once?

SCARCITY OF CORN IN SAVANNAH.—The *Republican* says that many poor people in Savannah—women and children—are suffering for want of food, and that they cannot get enough of corn meal, owing to the fact that railroad transportation is monopolized by the Government; and urges that the Government appoint one day in each week when the railroads will be permitted to bring corn and other provisions to our suffering people.

GENERAL PRICE.—The Vicksburg *Whig*, in alluding to Gen. Price's mission to Arkansas and Missouri, says: "If successful, it will be the most important, the most productive of *final result* of any campaign yet undertaken, while it will be accomplished under difficulties and dangers beyond comparison and without any precedent in the annals of this war."

A NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—We are enabled to state, says the Mobile *Register and Advertiser*, that definitive arrangements have been made by Messrs. S. H. Goetzel & Co., for publishing in this city a monthly Magazine, to commence the 1st of May, or by the first of June at farthest. A cardinal feature of the Magazine will be, that it will contain no contributions from Northern writers.

Sidney Smith and staff left Port Hudson on the 4th for Alexandria, to assume command of the trans-Mississippi Department. His presence is certainly much needed in that quarter.

A cannon foundry, under the immediate direction of Major F. C. Humphries, is nearly completed and ready to commence work at Columbus, Georgia.

The British postoffice authorities have given notice of the suspension of the postal service with Mexico via the United States.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 24.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$6
" Dried	$3
BACON—Hog round	90c@$1
BEEF	30c
BEESWAX	80c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1@$1 25
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.75
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$18
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
" Superfine	$40
" Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
CHEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	80c
MOLASSES	$7@$8
MEAL	$3 50@4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	4c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	75c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1863. NO. 116.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements appearing in the Daily Progress:

One square of twelve lines, or less:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$5 00
Two days	1 50	One month	9 00
Three days	2 00	Two months	16 00
Four days	2 50	Three months	25 00
Five days	3 00	Six months	40 00
One week	3 00	Twelve months	60 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions in square will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c.
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Fluid—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extract Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2,00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.
March 24-1w

$25 REWARD.

TAKEN THROUGH MISTAKE FROM THE BAGgage office of Granger's Hotel, in Goldsboro one CARPET SACK containing besides other things several letters, one addressed to the Editor of the Progress; also a Requisition made by me upon the Q. M. at Kinston for one wagon and mules, signed by myself and General Daniels.

The above reward will be paid to any person delivering it at this office or to
CAPT. D. W. EDWARDS, Kinston, N. C.
March 24 4t*

ATTENTION CONSCRIPTS!

EVERY WHITE MALE PERSON BETWEEN THE ages of eighteen and forty years living East of Fayetteville and South of Newbern Streets in the City of Raleigh, (who has not got a certificate of exemption approved by Capt. A. Landis, enrolling officer for this district,) is hereby notified to meet at the Court House today, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

By order of W. E. Anderson, Col. commanding 38th Regt. N. C. M. S. W. SCOTT,
March 24-1t-* Capt. Co. C, 38th N. C. M.

FRUIT TREES AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on WEDNESDAY, 25th, and Saturday, 28th instant, at 10½ o'clock, a large number of choice FRUIT TREES, in lots to suit purchasers. The Trees will be ready for delivery at the sale and must be sold.

Also, at the same time and place, a fine FAMILY HORSE, safe and sound, and one Leather Top BUGGY, with Harness complete. JAMES M. TOWLES,
March 24-2t* Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

PROPERTY AND SLAVE OWNERS IN DISTRICT No. 1, residing East of Fayetteville street, are hereby notified to attend the board of assessors at the Town Hall on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, to list their property for assessment.

M. B. ROYSTER, J. P.
THOS. JENKINS,
J. J. LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, March 24-4t

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

PIANO FOR SALE.

ONE FINE PIANO FOR SALE. APPLY TO
DR. L. MILLER,
March 24-1w Kinston, N. C.

W. H. HARDEE,
LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

WANTED.

TWO RELIABLE SOUTHERN BORN MEN TO GO as SUBSTITUTES in an Infantry Company, for which I will pay Two Thousand Dollars each. Must be over 45 years of age. Apply at the PROGRESS, Raleigh, N. C. March 21-1w*

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 18-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more new subscribers and the *cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*,
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

LOST.

ON FAYETTEVILLE STREET, A SMALL PEARL BREAST-PIN, in the form of a cross. ONE DOLLAR will be paid for it at the office of the PROGRESS.
March 19-2t

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
Asheville, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863.
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1863.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 98th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 103d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford, County, 103d & 104th Reg'ts, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THO'S M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places, and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.
Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

ATTENTION!--RECRUITS WANTED.

I AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD BE GLAD to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, 1st Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse, for which he will be allowed $12.00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city until 1st April.

CAD. J. IREDELL,
March 16-tf Ap Lieut. Co. E, 1st N. C. Cavalry.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF VALUABLE IMPORTED DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, viz:

10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.
10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases.
200 Ounces Quinine.
150 lbs Gum Camphor.
3 0 lbs Copperas.
300 lbs Extract Logwood.
Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases.
2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap.
2 Gross English Tooth Brushes.
Very Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests.
10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magnesia.
24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India Rubber.
500 lbs Black Pepper.
Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders; Chloroform; Salad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sulphur.
28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba.
English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages; 25 lbs Chlorate Potass, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at small advances in quantities to suit purchasers.
Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COFFEE.
March 17-3w

Standard, Biblical Recorder, Spirit of the Age and Register, copy.

PIPES! PIPES!

MERSCHAUM PIPES. GUTTA PERCHA PIPES.
BRIAR ROOT PIPES. ROSEWOOD PIPES.
LAUREL ROOT PIPES.

For sale low by the dozen or gross. Sutlers and dealers generally will find it to their advantage to send orders to S. W. WHITAKER,
March 23-4t Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863. J. B. FRANKLIN,
March 13-1m* Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE — February, a negro man, who says his name is BLOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay Jail fees, or the negro will be disposed of according to law. W. S. YOUNG,
March 19-tf Louisburg, N. C.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned. J. F. H. RUSS.
March 17-tf

JOHN S. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb 24-3m*

VALISE LOST.

A SMALL VALISE MARKED J. CICERO JUSTICE was lost in the ladies car on the N. C. Railroad between Hillsboro and Raleigh, on Monday March the 9th. The VALISE contained papers belonging to the A. D. N. C. Railroad, and other things. The undersigned got a VALISE in exchange through mistake for his which can be had if the owner will apply to the PROGRESS OFFICE and describe the VALISE and contents. The person having mine will please leave it at the same place.
Raleigh, March 10-tf J. C. JUSTICE.

REWARDS.

$100 DOLLARS REWARD!

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow complexion, heavy.
JERRY, 50 years old, bright mulatto, tall and thin.
JOE, 30 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well grown.

Lee had a wife, of Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Oxford, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

There no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either. BALDY A. CARTHRAE.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. HARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. FENTRESS.
March 16-d1m.] Raleigh, N. C.

SALT DISTRIBUTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 23RD INST., AT THE COURT HOUSE in Raleigh, I will have three hundred bushels of Salt for distribution. Those who have not heretofore received Salt from the County, can apply for their portion. THOS. G. WHITAKER,
March 16-td.] Salt Commissioner.

GEORGE ALLEN, GREENSBORO', N. C.,
OFFERS FOR SALE
250 yards BLACK ALPACCA.
300 yards BLEACHED ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
March 12-2w

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. A N O FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE.
FRANK. I. WILSON,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

IN A CENTRAL POSITION, AND HAVING A SPAcious house, will receive and sell at Auction or on Commission, all kinds of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE—in fact any and all articles. Quick sales and prompt returns. Feb 23-1m

Standard and Register copy 1 month, Weekly and Semi-Weekly.

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the *Progress* Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.
THO. I. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL LIVing in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh. J. M. HARRIS,
Feb 3-2m Agent for State.

NOTICE.

I WILL VISIT RICHMOND VA., THE FIRST OF April and will establish an independent depot. North Carolinians will find a place to sleep and store their boxes. G. W. CHIPLEY.
Feb 9-tf

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, discribing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 7-tf

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED.

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, THREE OR four horse power. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS. Feb 20-tf

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE OVER 45 YEARS. FOR SUCH an one a liberal price will be paid. Apply at this OFFICE.
March 17-4t*

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of this most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Fuller's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 12-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I HAVE TO SELL, PRIVATELY, ONE HUNDRED and FIVE BALES OF COTTON. It is packed with Hurting and Rope, and has been well housed and is of superior quality. A. M. LEWIS.
March 23-1w

COTTON FOR SALE.

140 BALES OF COTTON IN ONE HALF MILE OF Raleigh for sale by J. M. HARRIS,
March 23-1w Raleigh, N. C.

VALUABLE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, will be sold at Public Auction, at the N C R R Hotel at Company Shops, all the valuable FURNITURE belonging to the Hotel, consisting in part of Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Carpets, Mahogany and Marbleton Centre Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Folding Tables, Dining room Walnut Portable Tables Wash Stands, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Side Boards and Safes, Table Ware and Kitchen Furniture, Sheet iron Bake Pans, and in fact everything belonging to a Hotel. Also, one good Family Carriage and Harness, one Shuck or Straw Cutting Machine, Cows and Calves, Hogs, &c., &c.

Terms Cash. R. UTLEY,
March 21-td ANN S. HILLIARD.

$50,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBSCRIber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denominations of $300 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session, by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws, under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina. KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-t1A President.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIano Forte for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

$50,000 NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1863.

TO CORRECT AN ERROR INTO WHICH SOME have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my advertisement inviting proposals for the purchase of $50,000 State bonds, I call attention to the fact that these bonds are *not redeemable before maturity*. They are unconditional N. C. six per cent. coupon bonds, the interest of which the State promises to pay semi-annually, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883, and the obligation of this promise is not affected by or dependent on any contingency whatever.

A reference to the advertisement will show that besides the faith of North Carolina, part of these bonds ($5,000) have the additional security of the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, and another portion, (viz, $15,000) of the City of Raleigh. Considering the high financial standing of these corporations, it is not going too far to say that no better opportunity for a safe investment has been or will be offered.

March 17-t1A KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

State Journal, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal copy twice a week till first of April.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's "Hard by Towles."

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRIS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.
Dec 5-tf

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground. Jan 13-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD; OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard; COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres't

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.
March 5-1m* G. M. ISLEY.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Yarbro.'

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary,
Thomasville, N. C. March 17-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1863.

Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	5 00
" "	Three months - -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in, or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Boys Wanted.—Two or three good WHITE BOYS can get pleasant and profitable employment by immediate application at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

A private letter from a friend on the Rappahannock speaks most hopefully of the condition of the army under Gen. Lee. Our correspondent says the army was never in better condition, and that the men desire nothing so much as a tilt with Hooker's forces, and that the most flattering confidence prevails as to the success of our arms whenever the conflict comes.

Our friend speaks of the rations furnished to the army as not being always as good or abundant as could be desired, but he adds that he has yet to hear the first murmur of complaint. The men consume what is given them and are cheerful, contented and defiant. Hear this, ye who fare sumptuously every day and whose cribs and smoke houses groan with fulness. These your brave defenders, without whose heroism and self-sacrifice you and yours would have been overrun and subjugated long since, are cheerful and uncomplaining under all their sufferings, while you are holding on with a miserly grip to your abundance and their families suffering for bread. What so well calculated to paralyze the soldier's arm as the thought that his family is neglected by those at home who promised them protection? Is it denied that they are neglected in this goodly county of Wake and every other county throughout the State, by the County Courts, the district committees, and others whose business it is to look after their welfare? We know of instances ourself, and unless an improvement be speedily made we shall give the names of some who are neglecting their duties, that they may be held up to the indignation of an outraged community.

Our soldier friend has been in five of the hardest fought battles of the war, and was wounded at Sharpsburgh, and though not entirely recovered from his wound is on duty and ready to meet the enemy again. He says he wants peace and that the army wants peace, and will gladly accept it upon any terms honorable to themselves and their section. They are willing to stand to their post until the enemy tires of the contest and consents to an honorable adjustment, or is compelled to give up from exhaustion. We assure our friends in the army that the people at home want peace as bad as the soldiers in camp, and that we will submit to any sacrifices consistent with our rights and honor, as well for our own sake as for theirs, to bring about a peace; but it cannot be denied that there is a factious few in the South as well as at the North *who desire the war to continue at all hazards.* Skulking contractors, foreign adventurers, native speculators and extortioners, tricksters and broken down politicians and insolent officials whose elevation is owing to the accident of the war and no merit of their own, want the war to go on that, leech like, they may continue to fill their greedy paunches by sucking the life-blood of the poor and destitute—the wives and children of the soldiers. The agonizing groans of the dying from the battle-field reach not their ears; the scenes of destitution and woe presented by the sufferings of soldiers' families at home touch not their icy hearts; their souls are steeped in vice and wickedness and their hearts are steeled to every generous impulse. These roving, adventurous, speculating, devouring vampires can listen to nothing but tales of blood and carnage. They keep aloof from danger themselves but hound on the dogs of war. And a man, though native-born and the owner of a thousand slaves, who is so unfortunate as to utter a word for peace—an honorable, lasting, enduring peace—is set down by these irresponsible mountebanks as disloyal to the South and unsound on the slavery question. We have said before and now repeat, that if the cause of the South fails—which may God avert—it will be owing to the infamy of unprincipled speculators who are making fortunes out of the misfortunes of the country, and the cowardice of that class of men that were so active in bringing on our troubles. Hireling foreigners and contemptible time-servers who have not sufficient freehold to bury their putrid carcases, and who care nothing for governments or laws so they serve their masters and get their thirty pieces of silver, talk about *loyalty!* Native citizens of character, property and influence are traduced and libelled by these base men, the excrescence of society and a running sore upon the body politic; and these are the creatures we tell the brave men in the field as well as the people at home, that are doing and will continue to do all they can to protract and prolong the war. They do not want peace, because it is not to their interest to have peace; and when the time comes that we may have peace upon honorable terms, if ever, these mischief makers will throw every stumbling block in the way that they possibly can.

Hence their readiness to denounce any one who says a word about stopping the war. Had we none but such people the war would end in disgrace to-morrow, for not one of them ever had the courage to draw a sword or pull a trigger.

We beg our brave veterans on the Rappahannock to be of good cheer. There are some left at home that will do all that can be done for their families, and as a last resort to keep them from starving, the honest masses will rise in their might and strip the speculator of his ill-gotten gains. We warn them now that people will not starve while there is food in the land. Should Hooker advance we have great confidence that he will be again whipped and hurled back upon Washington, and if so and we can achieve a corresponding victory in the South the boastful foe may be induced to treat with us for an honorable settlement of existing troubles. We only want to be let alone and unfettered to go in peace, and if elections could be had, North and South, and the sentiment of the people allowed to speak we verily believe the war could be stopped in less than sixty days. We are for peace at the earliest possible moment that it can be had upon terms satisfactory to the majority of our people, and we shall continue to proclaim it, regardless of the contemptible demagogues to whom we have referred.

THE BLACK FLAG.—It has been seriously recommended to raise the black flag. It may cause the immediate execution of all taken on our side as well as on that of the Yankees, but as a military necessity, it may be right. If the officers find that they are to be executed as soon as captured, they will decline fighting—at any rate, there will be fewer lost on both sides than by continuing the war for five years.

We trust that whatever may be the result, that Gen. Hunter, Gen. Saxton, Dan. Ullman, and all leaders of negroes, will be immediately executed if captured.—*Columbia Carolian.*

We protest against the black flag. This war is black enough and has horrors enough without the *black flag.* Nearly every family in the land is in mourning for loved ones slain, without the black flag, and yet the work of death is not swift enough for some of the stay-at-home warriors. We have never seen an advocate for the *black flag* in the army, and will warrant that if the Secretary of War will issue an order to enrolling officers to gather up all advocates of the *black flag* and send them to the camps, we shall not hear another whisper from these valliant knights. If the enemy outrage humanity and insult the civilized world by their brutality, it is no reason why we should degrade ourselves to their level. If ever the *black flag* be raised in this war let the stigma be upon the North, not upon the South.

We had advocates for the black flag hereabouts—only a few—but they have subsided. Not one of them has ever entered the service or ever will. It is very well for those who feel secure in their rural retreats to talk of *black flags*, but our brave men who have looked death in the face a thousand times on the field, and who are liable at any time by the fortunes of war to fall into the enemy's hands, are not willing to be hung up like dogs to gratify the *refined* tastes of the "home guard" warriors.

We had hoped we should hear no more of the *black flag* from Southern papers, but it seems impossible to make the war horrible or brutal enough for some of those who were so eager for it to commence. We had far rather see the white flag, blessed emblem of peace, wave over the land, if it could be with honor to our section, than see that emblem of pirates, robbers and outlaws raised over a people that have sacrificed and endured so much in a civilized and christian warfare for the defence of their hearthstones and property.

Our people, as long as this strife shall last, demand an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and if the brutality of the enemy has not been promptly met by retaliation the fault is with the government. Had our rulers been as prompt in the matter of retaliation on the enemy for murders and indignities as they have in seizing the property of their own citizens and arresting and incarcerating persons guilty of no crime, we should have had nothing to complain of, and the enemy would have ceased their murders and brutal violations of our citizens long since. The lack of nerve has been with the government and not with the people. But while we insist upon *retaliation* we protest in the name of humanity and civilization against *black flags.*

After all the blowing and bluster about the intended advance of Rosecrans, the telegraph tells us he has fallen back. Murfreesboro' is evacuated and the enemy are falling back upon Nashville. This does not surprise us, for ever since the terrible slaughter in December Rosecrans has had no stomach for another encounter with Bragg and his noble veterans. We asserted then and we assert now that Bragg achieved a great victory at Murfreesboro', notwithstanding the flimsy criticisms of street loungers and stay-at-home patriots. The fighting was probably more desperate than any since the war commenced, and though Gen. Bragg was unable to follow up the enemy from the exhaustion of his men he left him in such a cripled condition that, after three months to recuperate and reorganize and recruit, he is compelled to fall back instead of advancing to offer battle. The captures made too at Murfreesboro' were immense.

But what do the present movements indicate? Where will Rosecrans and Grant bring up? If they are looking for Bragg they are going the wrong way, and, if they intend to march down into Georgia to "crush the rebellion" in that State they should not go so far out of the way.

There has been increased activity on and beyond the Mississippi, and the wires tell us Gen. Loring has whipped the enemy and driven them back from Fort Pemberton. The intelligence from Port Hudson is also cheerful and encouraging, and we have strong hopes that those now threatened places, Vicksburg and Port Hudson, will be able to hold out until the hot season will drive the enemy out of the Mississippi or kill them off by the deadly miasma from its swamps.

The "situation" in the Southwest is interesting, and judging from recent movements, we may expect exciting news from that section during the next few days or weeks. We don't know what the enemy may accomplish by strategy—they are and have been great on "strategy"—but we have but little fear that they will whip our army in Tennessee or on the Mississippi. Rosecrans has shown by his retreat, after taking three months to prepare to advance, that he is afraid to meet Bragg, and should they meet again the enemy will fare much worse than at Murfreesboro', for we have every reason to believe that our army is stronger and in better condition than it was then.

ANOTHER NEWBERNIAN GONE.—We publish a notice of the death of William G. Bryan, Jr., of Newbern, in another column. He was among the first to volunteer in the defence of the country, and served faithfully as a member of Capt. D. W. Hurtt's company, in the 2nd North Carolina Troops. He died in hospital, at Richmond, on the 6th inst., after having braved death in every shape on the battle-field. He was a noble, generous youth, and we deeply sympathize with the family and friends of the deceased in their sad bereavement.

The boy caught by Gen. F. B. Price, mentioned by us a few days ago, as buying up provisions in this market to be sent out of the State, was first brought to our attention by a gentleman from Richmond, who was here last week and who had noticed the sharp practice of this boy in buying up eggs, butter, &c., at the market. The gentleman, whose name we were not given to any one who has a right to demand it, also told us the boy was a speculator and had been at this business sometime. But a city print defends him as the agent of the government, &c. He may have "authority" from some Quartermaster or Commissary or some other underling of the government who couples speculation with his business, but that he, a boy of fourteen or fifteen years, is an accredited agent of the government to buy army supplies, we do not believe.

Whoever heard of eggs, butter and chickens being bought up for the army? Who has ever seen such rations served to soldiers? A number of citizens appealed to us to protest against this thing, and some of them assured us that the boy was buying and shipping largely, and that he generally bid above the market price so as to monopolize. We know nothing beyond this against the boy and do not desire by any means to injure him or anybody else, but notwithstanding the disclaimer, we now assert it as our opinion that he is the agent of, or concerned with some Richmond speculator—Jew, Yankee, or speculating Quartermaster or Commissary, that is using his office to speculate upon the necessities of the poor and suffering. Buying for his family, indeed! If this be so, from the quantity he buys, he must have an awful big family.

This is our *amende honorable.*

The distribution of salt and the enrollment of conscripts yesterday, was the means of collecting quite a number of people from the country, and gave to the streets a lively appearance. We learn that a quantity of salt was divided out at four dollars a bushel to citizens of the county. We did'nt apply for our "sheer" because we have more salt than meat, and besides we think that those who are able to get salt ought to do it and let this be divided among the families of soldiers and those unable to buy at the higher rates.

Rev. Dr. Deems addressed a large audience in the Commons Hall, last evening, on the subject of Educating the Orphan's of soldiers. We regret not being able to attend.

Editor of the Progress--A "Sharp Shooter."

KINSTON, March 19, 1863.

MR. EDITOR: I see in your last number a notice of that most *distinguished* newspaper correspondent, *Personne*, which reminded me of his communications, reflecting upon the citizens of this place, (both male and female,) to which communication, you, Mr. Editor, so effectually replied. I had almost forgotten until I saw your last notice, that such being as "Personne" existed on earth, and I was also reminded of a remark of a South Carolinian, an acquaintance of "Personne", when he read your reply to one of his communications. I use the gentleman's own language, "you took him from a far back." You, Mr. Editor having given such a true history of this *distinguished* correspondent, I think that you are justly entitled to be classed as a Sharp Shooter; and although in this instance, the game was small, and hardly worth the powder, I am assured that you hit your mark, and I supposed until I saw your last paper, that you had finally exterminated "Personne;" but it appears he has turned up again in Savannah, and I trust that he has bid a final adieu to North Carolina.

LENOIR.

CRINOLINE IMITATATIONS OF THE HABITS OF CERTAIN OFFICIALS.—Yesterday morning some fifteen or twenty women, residents of this city, all decently and some even well dressed—wearing golden earbobs and breast-pins—collected and went around the city to a number of our grocery merchants and "seized" certain articles of provision—bacon at one place, meal at another, vegetables at another, &c. &c. They did not plead poverty, or pressing want, or solicit donations of anything of the kind. They had money, and said they had employment making clothes for the government, by which they could make money, but refused to give the common prices of the articles they wanted; therefore, they had collected in a body and were going round *seizing* what they wanted, and paying whatever prices they thought proper.

Whatever may be said of the conduct of these ladies on its merits, we have this to say. It is but an imitation of many illustrious examples which men in high position have set them. Gov. Brown commenced it by seizing salt and fixing a price upon it, precisely as these women did yesterday; and the officials of the Confederate Government, high and low, have been doing the same in Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas.

Now these women have just as much right to seize the property of others and fix a price upon it, paying that and no more, as Govr Brown, or General Bragg or General Pemberton or Captain—anybody, and their necessities, we venture, are as great as in any case of seizure that has yet been made, where an arbitrary price has been fixed by the seizer. Is it any wonder that people become imbued with a spirit of lawlessness with such examples set before them?

But mark the difference. In the one case this robbery has been *tolerated*—submitted to by the sufferers, owing to their patriotism—not wishing to resist what might appear to some to be a patriotic duty to submit to, or what might be enforced at the point of the bayonet, but the police were set upon these women who quickly dispersed them.

So the world wags.—*Atlanta Confederacy.*

IMPRESSMENTS.—We are gratified to see that Adjutant General Cooper has issued the following Order on the subject of impressments:

In consequence of numerous applications made by various persons to the War Department, it is obvious that some misconception in regard to the instructions of the Secretary of War in relation to the impressment of supplies must exist on the part of the people, or that the agents of the government have violated their instructions; now, therefore, for the purpose of removing such misconception, and to prevent any violation of those instructions, it is hereby ordered,

I. That no officer of the government shall, under any circumstances whatever, impress the supplies which a party has for its own consumption or that of his family, employees or slaves.

II. That no officer shall, at any time, unless specially ordered so to do, by a General commanding, in a case of exigency, impress supplies which are on their way to market for sale on arrival.

III. These orders were included in the instructions originally issued in relation to impressment by the Secretary of War, and the officers exercising such authority are again notified that "any one acting without or beyond" the authority given in those instructions will be held strictly responsible.—*Extract from Order, March 20, 1863.*

Gov. Robison, of Kentucky, heartily approves the action of Colonel Gilbert in dispersing the recent convention at Frankfort, in that State.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* says:

"To-day we lay before our readers another important decision made by one of our State Judges [illegible] for a case brought before him on a writ [illegible] *habeas corpus* in which the question, "Is the *principal* exempt from conscription, when his *substitute* died before the latter became liable to conscription?" is determined in the affirmative.

"Judge Featherston's decision is an able and interesting one, and we take great pleasure in laying it before our readers, whose special attention we call to it.

"When a substitute, legally exempt from military duty at the time he is received, dies before he becomes liable to service, the principal is not subject to enrollment as a conscript.

"The case in which this decision was made came before Judge Featherston upon a writ of *habeas corpus* at the last term of the Supreme Court of Coweta county, upon the following state of facts: Eli F. Cole enlisted as a volunteer on the 4th day of March in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for three years or the war, and on the twenty-eight day of the same month furnished a substitute, who was accepted, received and mustered into service, as the substitute of said Cole, and he was discharged from all service called for by the terms of his enlistment. The substitute was over the age of thirty-five years at the time he was received into service, and died before there was any call for persons of his age, while actually in the service. Upon this statement of facts, after argument heard by counsel for the Government and Mr. Cole, the petitioner, Judge Featherston, in an able and elaborate opinion, held that he was not liable to enrollment. The first position assumed was, that, when the Government accepted the substitute in lieu of the principal from the service called for by the terms of his enlistment, it gave its assent to the contract, and was therefore, bound in good faith to observe and carry it into effect. The Judge's exposition of the doctrine of contracts, including contracts between governments and individuals, was lucid and conclusive—in our judgment unanswerable. Having disposed of the question of contracts, he in the second place showed, that, as the substitute died before he became liable to military duty, the exemption of the principal could not cease and determine, but continued valid and of force for the full length of time for which it was granted. This point he demonstrated with the clearness of mathematical precision. And we may add that he discussed every point presented in the case, with the most profound learning, and the most consumate ability. Since the decision was made in this case, we see that Judge Featherston's view of the doctrine of contracts has been sustained by a large majority of the most eminent Senators in our Confederate Congress."

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS—A DISASTER.—The British iron screw steamer Georgiana, Captain Hudson, left Nassau (N. P.) on Sunday afternoon, March 15, for this city, having on board a valuable cargo of medicines, dry goods, and some six pieces of field artillery of the Whitworth and Blakely patterns. About one o'clock, on Thursday morning, off Dewees' Breakers, she made a schooner and a steamer. These, although very close, were passed successfully, and without notice; but on proceeding a short distance, she discovered several others ahead, and, a rocket about this time going up, the blockaders soon commenced chasing and firing. The Georgiana kept on her course for the Bar, until her rudder was disabled by the explosion of a shell under her stern, and her hull was penetrated by several shots, one of which, it is reported, passed entirely through her. At one time the Yankees were so close that the order to fire and the direction to trail their guns could be distinctly heard. To prevent capture the Georgiana was run ashore on Long Island Beach, and the pipes leading into the vessel were cut, letting a large amount of water into the hold, which, it is hoped, will prevent the enemy from securing the vessel or cargo. The Captain, Pilot, and most of the crew, have reached the city in their boats. One of the boats is still missing, but she may yet be heard from. The coal burnt by the Georgiana, it is said, made much smoke, and it is thought that this led to her discovery by the Yankees.

The Georgiana was owned by English parties, and was consigned to Messrs. John Fraser & Co.

A rumor reached the city yesterday that the Yankees had set the Georgiana on fire, but it may prove to be incorrect.—*Ch. Mercury, 20th.*

FIRE!—On Monday last at about half past 12, it was discovered that the bookbindery of Mr. Armstrong in Yates' corner building was on fire—the fire having originated in a large heap of paper "shavings," and before being discovered had made such rapid progress as to render it impossible to enter the room, from danger of suffocation. The bindery contained a large amount of paper, and the flames spread rapidly, destroying the entire building in a short while. The contents of the house, consisting of several thousands dollars worth of goods were saved, with the exception of those in the Bindery, all of which were lost, falling quite heavily upon Messrs. Starling, Campbell & Albright, who lose the entire editions of their various school books, as well as several other volumes in course of publication, and partially printed. Their loss may be estimated at from seven to eight thousand dollars. Mr. Yates sustains a loss of about six thousand, partially covered by insurance.—*Greens. Patriot.*

WORTHY OF MENTION.—Sperry, of the Knoxville *Register*, in an editorial correspondence of his trip from Knoxville to Marietta, says:

Nothing worthy of note greeted our eyes, until we reached Lenoir's. There we found a bevy of females, young and old, awaiting the arrival of the train, each with a bunch of cotton yarn in her arms. The Lenoirs are well known throughout East Tennessee for their enterprise, their ardent Southern feelings, and their patriotism. They are selling cotton yarn to the members of soldiers' families at $1 per pound, while speculators are selling it at $2; and so great is the rush from all parts of lower East Tennessee to their factory, that they are obliged to limit each comer to one bunch, weighing five pounds.

RETALIATION AND HIGH PRICES.—It is said that, in retaliation for the order of Gen. Pemberton stopping supplies from being sent to Mobile by railroad from this State, Gen. Buckner, has issued a similar order in regard to supplies from his department coming in this direction. Hence we learn that flour advanced in this city yesterday to $110 per barrel. Had not these military rulers of the people better make a treaty of amity and commerce, so that their subjects may be granted the privilege of buying provisions to keep themselves and the families of the men who are in arms in the field from starving? Probably if the people would meet in council (while yet they have the privilege,) and "humbly petition" their military excellencies, something might be accomplished.—*Jackson Mississippian.*

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.—A letter from an authentic source says that the officers of the English war vessel, which came to Norfolk from Charleston, after the late naval fight with the blockaders, were very indignant at the denial of their statements as to the result of that fight by the Federal officers. They affirm that the blockade was raised; that the Yankee fleet fled out of sight, abandoning not only the field of strife, but the horizon itself. It is said that some of the officers went to Washington to confer with Lord Lyons upon the subject.

"CONTRABAND"—A "*Free*" *Press.*—Another arbitrary order has been issued against the Chicago *Times*, directing that no dispatches be forwarded it over the military telegraph lines running North from Tennessee.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, March 23.—In the Senate a report was presented from the Committee of Conference on the bill regulating the impressment of private property for the use of the army. The bill reported provides that property belonging to producer, is impressed, it shall be appraised by two disinterested persons, who shall be a just compensation; also provides for appointment of commissioners from each state, one by the President the other by the Government, who shall fix a schedule of prices every two months or oftener, which shall regulate the amounts to be paid for property impressed in the hands of any person other than the producer, or person holding the same for his own use. The bill was postponed until to-morrow. A bill to establish a court of claims was discussed until adjournment.

In the House the tax bill was passed, when the bids were opened. The impressment bill reported from the committee of conference was discussed and passed. A bill for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties was considered until adjournment.

The Flour Impressment at Richmond.

RICHMOND, March 23.—On application of Wm. H. Jones, whose flour had been impressed, Judge Lyons granted an injunction to-day to restrain the Government from taking possession of said flour on the ground that the impressment was not warranted by public exigency or in accordance with law.

Another Raid into the Enemy's Lines. Many Yankees Bagged.

RICHMOND, March 22.—Capt. Mosby, of Stuart's cavalry, made another dash into the enemy's lines at Bristoe Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, on Tuesday night, and captured four commissioned officers and twenty-seven privates. The latter paroled, and the officers sent to Richmond.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, March 23.—The enemy have been shelling the wreck of the *Georgiana*, which still lies off Long Island and Beach. Otherwise all quiet.

CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 16, 1863.

At a meeting of the members of Company K, 2nd North Carolina Infantry, for the purpose of expressing their heart-felt sorrow, occasioned by the death of WILLIAM N. CARTER, formerly a member of this Company, who died at camp, 2nd North Carolina Infantry, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, of Typhoid Pneumonia, on the morning of the 14th inst., in the 17th year of his age. Lieut. Wm. J. Street, was made chairman, and W. F. Higgins requested to act as Secretary. Sergt's. H. Davenport, John M. Wise and Sam'l. O. Hyman, a Committee on resolutions, submitted the following which were read and adopted:

Whereas, God in the dispensations of His Providence has seen proper to take from among us our beloved friend and fellow-soldier, in the midst of his usefulness and while his most active energies were being exerted in behalf of his beloved country; Therefore,

Resolved, That while we humbly bow to the will of Him "who doeth all things well," we deeply lament and deplore the early death of our deceased comrade, both in social and military life, whose youth and sterling qualities made him the favorite and friend of all.

Resolved, That though his animated and bright career was checked by the unrelenting hand of death, before the Independence of his country was achieved, his firm character as a soldier and his dying at the post of duty is the best evidence that all the ends he aimed at were his country's, his God's and truth's."

Resolved, That while our country has lost a devoted and sacrificing patriot, society a useful and cherished member, we have the hope that he has awakened to the reveille of a blissful eternity.

Resolved, That while we are sure his name will ever awaken the holiest and dearest affections of our hearts, tender to the relatives and friends of deceased our kindest sympathies.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Raleigh *Progress* for publication, and request Goldsboro' *Tribune* and Wilmington *Journal* to copy.

W. F. HIGGINS, Secretary. W. J. STREET, Chairman.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—A Charleston correspondent of the Nassau *Guardian*, after reviewing the gloomy prospects of the Yankee nation, adds:

Our own future, on the contrary, is bright. We have "walked the wilderness with bleeding feet, but the promised land is near." After two years of unexampled suffering, in which we have fought over two hundred battles, with the story of desolated cities, of ruined families, of crippled fortunes, of broken hearts, disease and death, written upon almost every page, we stand to-day proudly triumphant. Our army of half a million veterans are disciplined and clothed. Our spirit is stronger, and our spirit greater than ever before. Our hills and vallies, our factories and handlooms are supplying the material of war, and our Charleston merchants—Theodore D. Wagner and George L. Trenholm—(of the firm of Fraser & Co.)—type of true men, noble impulses and successful enterprise, have tapped the resorvoirs of the world to give us through their splendid ships, the articles of comfort, luxury and necessity of which we have been deprived by the blockade.

THROUGH THE BLOCKADE.—The British steamship *Calypso*, from Nassau, arrived at her wharf in this city at an early hour yesterday. She got in the neighborhood of the Bar soon after dark, and between 8 and 9 o'clock, the night being clear, she was discovered and chased by the Yankee blockaders for about a half hour, during which time a large number of shot and shell was fired at her, and one of the last burst over the vessel, some of the fragments of which came on deck, but inflicted no injury on any one. The Captain, Pilot and all concerned, deserve great credit for the determined manner in which they pushed the ship safely into port, through the fire of the enemy.—*Ch. Mercury, 21st.*

CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL ARMY.—We conversed with a gentleman this morning—a personal acquaintance—direct from Memphis, where he has been for two months past. We are assured that the actual demoralization of the Yankee army can well be overstated. The soldiers desert when that is practicable, and those who remain in a hatred of compulsory service, have to be driven to the battle sometimes by the bayonet. Thousands are scattered at large through the woods and through the country, seeking the means of a safe escape to their homes in the Northwest.—*Jackson Crisis.*

DIED,

In the City of Richmond, on the 6th inst., WILLIAM G. BRYAN, Jr., late of the town of Newbern, aged 21 years. When his country called for soldiers to defend her in the war now waging against her, the deceased was amongst the first in his State to volunteer in her defence. He entered the service nearly two years ago, and has been constantly in the field ever since. At the battle of Fredericksburg he received two slight wounds, on account of which he was sent to the hospital in Richmond, from which he had nearly recovered, when he was attacked with typhoid pneumonia, which after a very severe illness of about three weeks terminated his life. His remains were removed by his family to Kinston, where they now reside. He leaves a wife and three young children.

In this City, on Monday morning last, HENRY LILLY, son of Rev. Wm. E. and Mrs. V. C. Pell, in the sixth year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday evening, at 3 o'clock, at the Methodist Church.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

SUGAR IN SMALL QUANTITIES,

FOR FAMILIES, JUST RECEIVED.

Will be sold at lowest market rates. Call at

March 24-4t* E. L. HARDING'S